

Office of Inspector General Overview

Fiscal Year 2020

Presentation to Appropriations Subcommittee

Health and Human Services



Detecting Fraud

- Medicaid Fraud, Waste and Abuse Data Mining
- Food Assistance Program Trafficking Data Mining
- Identity Theft/Application Fraud
- Public Assistance Reporting Information System Match
- Out-of-State Bridge Card Transactions
- Social Media Trafficking Analysis
- Incarceration Match





Examples of Health Services Provider Fraud, Waste, and Abuse

- Billing for medical services not actually performed.
- Billing for unnecessary services.
- Billing for more expensive services than actually performed.
- Billing for services separately that should legitimately be one billing.
- Billing more than once for the same medical service.
- Dispensing generic drugs but billing for brand-name drugs.
- Billing for supplies/medication not dispensed.
- Kickback schemes.





OIG Medicaid Integrity Accomplishments

In FY2018:

8,944 Provider Audits and/or Reviews performed by Medicaid Health Plans

√ \$42.1 Million Identified Overpayments in Managed Care Organizations

790 Fraud Investigations Completed

- √ \$7.4 Million Inappropriate Medicaid expenditures identified
- √ \$4.8 Million Recovered to date

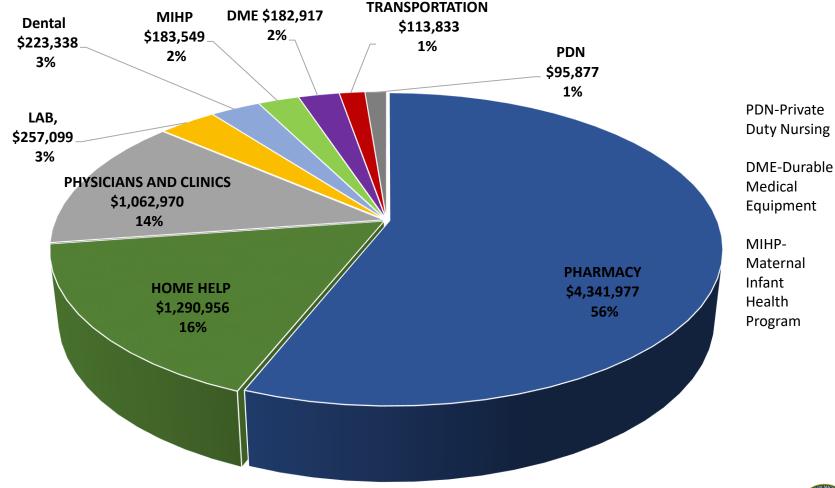
37 Providers Sanctioned

✓ \$3.6 Million Cost Savings





Medicaid Provider Overpayments Identified FY2018







OIG Public Assistance Accomplishments

In FY2018:

- \$159.4 Million in Fraud, cost savings and established program disqualifications
- 8,738 Fraud investigations completed
 - ✓ \$13.1 Million Program Fraud Identified
 - √ \$9.2 Million Cost Savings from Intentional Program Violation

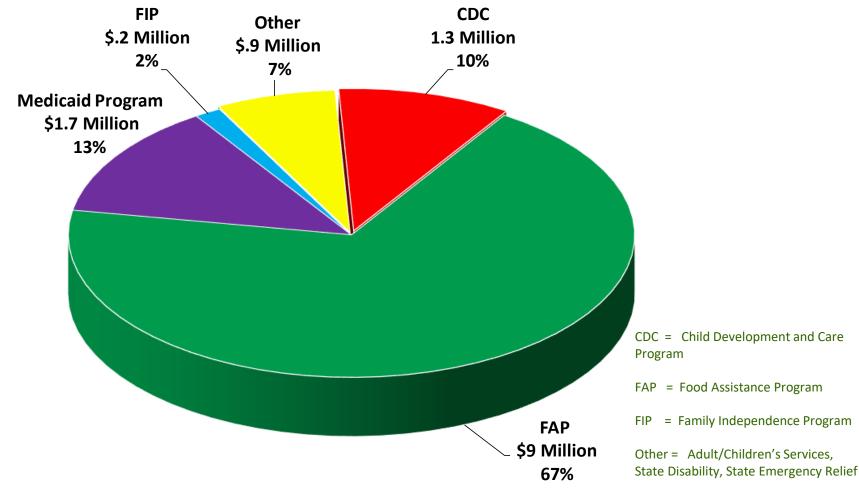
 Disqualifications
- 34,791 Front End Eligibility (FEE)* Investigations
 - √ \$123.6 Million Cost Avoidance in FEE Investigations

^{*}Front End Eligibility (FEE): MDHHS caseworkers may request an investigation by an OIG agent when applications or re-certifications for public assistance contain suspicious or error-prone information. FEE agents investigate, substantiate or refute discrepancies and suspicious activities; the results may involve an assistance case not being opened, reduced benefits issued and/or case closure.





Public Assistance Fraud Dollars (FY2018)

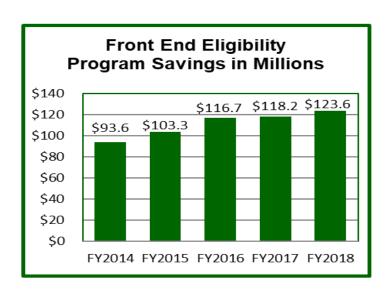


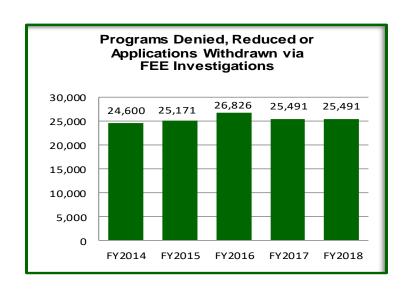




FEE: Fraud Detection & Prevention

The OIG conducts investigations when clients are suspected of misrepresenting their eligibility for public assistance. Front End Eligibility (FEE) investigations are initiated when assistance applications or other submitted documentation appear to contain suspicious or error-prone information. In focusing on fraud prevention through FEE, OIG ensures public assistance program integrity and increased savings for the taxpayers.





















Governor Whitmer's FY20 Executive Recommendation





Medicaid High Risk Provider & Beneficiary Oversight Investment

\$3.4 Million Gross \$1.7 Million (GF/GP)

30 FTE's

ROI: \$25.0 Million Gross \$6.6 Cost Savings

Managed Care Provider Overpayment Collection:

OIG will perform post payment evaluations of the contractor's network providers. Utilizing targeted evaluations on "high risk" providers for potential fraud, waste and abuse. OIG will facilitate overpayment recoveries directly from the contractor.

Beneficiary Utilization Fraud:

The Benefits Monitoring Program (BMP) monitors program usage to identify beneficiaries who may be over-utilizing or misusing Medicaid services and benefits. Those moved into the BMP ultimately cost the Medicaid program less by restricting payment authorization on services and/or prescriptions that are medically necessary.

OIG will preemptively identify beneficiaries for enrollment.





MDHHS Contact Info and Useful Links:

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Website: www.Michigan.gov/fraud



